VIRGINIA PRESCHOOL INITIATIVE FOR AT-RISK FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN **GUIDELINES** for APPLICATION PACKAGE FOR 2003 - 2004

Title of Program: Virginia Preschool Initiative for

At-Risk Four-Year-Old Children

Issued to: Commonwealth of Virginia City Managers, County

Administrators, and Division Superintendents

Issuing Agency: Commonwealth of Virginia

Department of Education 101 North 14th Street

P. O. Box 2120

Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120

Type of Funding: Virginia General Assembly General Fund Appropriation

Period of Funding: July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004

Issue Date: April 25, 2003

Issuing Agency: Virginia Department of Education

Eligible Applicants: 97 Localities

Deadline: May 16, 2003

Submission: E-mail one (1) electronic copy in *Microsoft Word* or *pdf*

format to Gail Barnes at gbarnes@mail.vak12ed.edu and mail one (1) original, unbound, copy of the application with

all required signatures to:

Virginia Department of Education Office of Elementary Instruction 101 N. 14th Street, Floor 20 Richmond, Virginia 23219 Attention: Gail Barnes

No bound copies or stapled copies of the proposal will be

accepted. Use only a binder clip or rubber band.

Application Guidelines: Application and guidelines for completion may be

downloaded in a *Microsoft Word* or *pdf* format at:

http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Instruction/Elem_M/early.

html

Telephone inquiries should

be directed to:

Gail Barnes, Education Specialist

(804) 371-5378

Program Overview

In January 1994, the Commission on Equity in Public Education adopted and endorsed four major programs as the core elements in their recommendations to the 1994 General Assembly. The recommendations, subsequently adopted by the General Assembly, focused on programs that had been shown to improve educational achievement. A preschool program for at-risk four-year-olds was one of those recommendations.

The 1995 General Assembly, through passage of the Omnibus Education Act (HB2542) and the Appropriation Act, reinforced all components of the 1994 package and provided for expansion of the initiative for at-risk four-year-olds.

State funds are available to provide comprehensive preschool programs to sixty percent (60%) of Virginia's at-risk four-year-olds who are not being served by federal programs such as Head Start or Title 1.

Funding is calculated at \$5,400 per eligible child, to be shared by the state and local governments based on the composite index of local ability-to-pay.

Appendix G shows projected appropriation for each locality. Actual appropriation may indicate a different distribution of state funds available to each locality.

Completed applications will be due to the Department of Education on May 16, 2003, with grants to be awarded in July 2003. Programs must operate for the entire 2003-2004 school year to receive the full state allocation.

Scope of Services

The purpose of the grants is to reduce disparities among young children upon formal school entry and to reduce or eliminate those risk factors that lead to early academic failure.

To obtain state funding, localities must submit a plan for programs that includes five services:

- 1. quality preschool education;
- 2. parental involvement:
- 3. comprehensive child health services;
- 4. comprehensive social services; and
- 5. transportation.

The legislative intent of the initiative is to establish a <u>quality</u> preschool education program for "at-risk" four-year-olds. Research, culminating in a legislative study, has defined the criteria for a quality program as those noted in Appendices A-D. Programs should be designed to meet these criteria. If localities have alternate staffing patterns

or other components that they believe to be of equal quality, they should include in their plan such variances for consideration and approval by the Director of the Office of Elementary Instructional Services at the Virginia Department of Education.

Localities will incorporate *Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning: Guidelines for Literacy and Mathematics*, newly developed in 2003. *Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning* describe specific indicators for prekindergarten children in the content areas of reading and mathematics. Oral expression, vocabulary, phonological awareness, letter knowledge and early word recognition, print and book awareness, and written expression are emphasized in literacy, and number sense, computation and estimation, measurement, geometry, statistics, and patterns, functions and algebra in mathematics, all of which are addressed in the Virginia Standards of Learning. These voluntary guidelines establish a measurable range of skills and knowledge essential for four-year-olds to be successful in kindergarten.

The purpose of the document is to provide early childhood educators a set of basic guidelines in literacy and mathematics with indicators of success for entering kindergarten based on scientifically based research. The guidelines reflect a consensus of children's conceptual learning, acquisition of basic knowledge, and participation in meaningful and relevant learning experiences (see Appendix J).

Localities are expected to coordinate resources and funding streams to serve the greatest number of four-year-old children, but must serve, at a <u>minimum</u>, the number of children for which funds have been allocated.

Funds will be disbursed by the Department of Education to localities to:

- 1. establish or expand quality, comprehensive preschool programs in public schools or community sites;
- 2. purchase quality preschool education programs and services for at-risk four-year-old children from existing providers;
- 3. expand existing quality programs to serve more children; and
- 4. upgrade existing programs to meet criteria for comprehensive, quality preschool programs to include new, unserved children.

Program funding is based on a program day at least the length of a school day and a program year that conforms, at least, to the school calendar. Children enrolled in the program must be four years of age on or before September 30 of the school year.

The <u>Code of Virginia</u> requires the Board of Education to accredit preschool programs or centers operated by school divisions as a part of its regular school accreditation process. Instructional programs offered by public schools that satisfy compulsory attendance laws or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), vocational child-care programs, and extracurricular activities that are focused on single interests

such as, but not limited to, music, drama, art, or foreign languages are exempt from the requirements of these regulations (see Appendix F).

Application Requirements

Authorizing legislation requires the chief administrator (city manager or county administrator), in conjunction with the school division superintendent, to identify a lead agency within the locality prior to submitting a proposal application on or before May 16, 2003.

Applicants must:

- 1. demonstrate willingness to provide a quality preschool education program that conforms to the guidelines and criteria outlined in Appendices A-D:
- 2. demonstrate collaboration and coordination with community agencies and groups identified by the lead agency as necessary for the successful delivery of comprehensive services to the children and their families;
- 3. develop and submit selection criteria based on the community's definition of "atrisk." Appendix C provides information on risk factors that may be used; and
- 4. complete a grant application and submit it to the Department of Education by May 16, 2003.

Local Match/Supplant Requirements

Appropriation Act language states that:

- 1. localities may use local expenditures for existing qualifying programs; and
- 2. funds received through the program must be used to supplement, not supplant, existing programs.

Defining a Qualifying Program

For the purpose of this initiative, a qualifying program is one that is supported through local dollars and meets, or can meet, the criteria for a quality preschool program for atrisk four-year-old children in FY 2003-2004.

Ensuring Funds Are Supplemented and Not Supplanted

The Appropriation Act prohibits the supplanting of funds. State dollars may be used to:

- 1. upgrade, complement, or expand an existing locally funded program to meet quality criteria;
- 2. complement or expand a Title 1 or Head Start program to serve additional children; and
- 3. establish a new program to serve additional children.

Local Funds

Cash Contributions

Cash contributions are defined as local dollars that are:

- 1. in a program that meets or can meet the criteria for a quality preschool program for at-risk four-year-old children in FY 2003-2004; and/or
- 2. new dollars, which are used to implement a program that meets the criteria for a quality preschool program for at-risk four-year-old children.

In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions are defined as cash outlays that are made by the locality that benefit the program, but not directly charged to the program. The value of fixed assets cannot be considered as an in-kind contribution.

In-kind contributions are:

- 1. limited to no more than 25% of the total match requirement;
- 2. justified in the program application as necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient implementation of the program;
- 3. verifiable from the recipient's records;
- 4. not included as contributions for any other federally-assisted or state-assisted project or program; and
- 5. not paid by the federal government or state government under another award.

Coordination of Funds

State funds are to be used to create new programs, supplement, enhance, or broaden current services.

Localities should coordinate other funding sources in planning programs for four-yearold children. Some sources of funds include federal funds for Title 1, Head Start programs, and child-care subsidy programs such as Title IV-A.

Local plans must provide clear methods of service coordination for the purpose of reducing the per child cost for the service, increasing the number of at-risk children served and/or extending services for the entire year. Examples of these include, but are not limited to:

1. **Wraparound services** combine funds such as child-care subsidy dollars, administered by local social service agencies, with dollars for quality preschool education programs.

- 2. **Wrapout services** use grant funds to provide health, social services, and transportation within a setting that currently provides quality preschool education (e.g., child-care settings or schools).
- 3. **Expansion of services** use grant funds to purchase placements within existing programs, such as Head Start, which provide comprehensive services to at-risk four-year-old children.

Funds received through the program must be used to supplement, not supplant, any funds currently provided for preschool programs within the locality.

Important Information About the Grant Application

The grant application is the locality's plan for quality preschool programs for at-risk four-year-olds unserved by another program.

The grant application must be submitted electronically in a Microsoft Word or pdf format, followed in the mail or hand delivered by one original grant application with all required signatures.

The original grant application with signatures may not be bound other than by binder clip or rubber band. Do not staple or bind the application in a notebook.

Electronic applications should be submitted to gbarnes@mail.vak12ed.edu. The original grant application should be mailed to the following address:

Virginia Department of Education
Office of Elementary Instruction
P. O. Box 2120
Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120
Attention: Gail Barnes

The physical address of the James Monroe Building is as follows:

Virginia Department of Education Office of Elementary Instruction James Monroe Building, Floor 20 101 North 14th Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 Attention: Gail Barnes

Submission Deadline

All copies of the application must be received at the Department of Education by **May 16, 2003**. Once the e-mailed copy is received, you will be notified by return e-mail. You will not be notified of receipt of the original.

General Instructions for Using the Microsoft Word File

The application for the Virginia Preschool Initiative for at-risk four-year-olds can be completed as a *Microsoft Word* file or printed as a *pdf* file and then typed. The Microsoft Word and *pdf* format are available at:

http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Instruction/Elem_M/early.html

The Microsoft Word file will move the cursor to preset "gray tabs" (area where information is entered) within the document using the tab key. If you begin typing in the gray tab, the boxes will expand to accommodate your entries. The tab key will move the cursor forward from "gray tab" to "gray tab." The shift and the tab key, will move the cursor backward from "gray tab" to "gray tab."

Using Appendices A-J to Complete the Application

Appendices A-J refer to information regarding the requirements of a quality preschool program and the Virginia Preschool Initiative. Use these documents as indicated in the instructions for completing the application.

Appendix A:	Proposed Language from the 2002-2004 Appropriation Act pertaining to the initiative to provide quality preschool programs for at-risk four-year-old children, page 10				
Appendix B:	Guidelines for quality preschool programs from the November 1993 study by the Board of Education, Department of Education, and the Council of Child Care and Early Childhood Programs, page 13				
Appendix C:	Risk factors, page 16				
Appendix D:	Language from Every Child Reading: An Action Plan Prekindergarten and Kindergarten Programs, page 17				
Appendix E:	Information regarding the Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening instrument for preschool children developed by the University of Virginia, page 19				
Appendix F:	Implementation of regulations governing child day care programs for preschool children and programs for school-age children, page 21				
Appendix G:	Proposed 2003 - 2004 state funding for eligible localities, page 25				
Appendix H:	Instructions for completing a budget (sample provided), page 29				
Appendix I:	Expenditure accounts descriptions, page 36				
Appendix J:	Link to Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning: Guidelines for Literacy and Mathematics, page 38				

<u>Instructions for Completing Each Form Included in the Application</u>

Cover Sheet	Complete the name of the locality and submit as page 1 of the program application. This form provides details regarding the type of funding, submission, and contact
	person for any questions about the application or application process.
VPI Form 1: Agency Identification	Complete and respond to questions 1-19 regarding general information and program contacts. An e-mail address of the lead agency contact person is required. This form must be signed by the City/County Administrator, Division Superintendent, and, if needed, the Director of the agency conducting the program. See Appendix A for the definition and explanation of the lead agency and required coordination between city/county administrators and the school division. See Appendix G for the number of children eligible and proposed 2003 - 2004 funding available in each locality.
VPI Form 2: Statement of Assurances	Obtain the signature of the lead agency representative (City/County Administrator or Division Superintendent) stating that the program will comply with all Virginia Preschool Initiative requirements. See Appendices A-D for the requirements of the Virginia Preschool Initiative.
VPI Form 3: Affidavit Certifying Compliance or Intent to Comply with Child Day Program Regulations	Obtain the signature of the lead agency representative (City/County Administrator or Division Superintendent) certifying compliance or intent to comply with all child day program regulations. Check all boxes that are appropriate to the program. List each site or schools in which Virginia Preschool Initiative children will be located, if there are more than six sites or schools, use page 2 to list additional schools. See Appendix F for child day care program regulations.
VPI Form 4: Program Summary	Complete and respond to questions 1-10 regarding the program. Information requested on this form must pertain to the sum of all classrooms serving Virginia Preschool Initiative children. The number of children eligible and proposed fiscal year 2003 funding available in each locality is referenced in Appendix G.
	Question 10a. refers to the implementation of a new preschool screening instrument for phonological awareness developed by the University of Virginia. The use of this instrument is not required, but is recommended. Funding for this program can be used to pay the cost of this

	instrument. Refer to Appendix E for explanation of the Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening package and approximate costs.
VPI Form 5:	Complete and respond to questions 1-8 regarding each
Classroom Summary	projected Virginia Preschool Initiative classroom. If there
Classicom Summary	are more than three classroom entries, copy this page as
	needed. Refer to Appendices A-D for information regarding
	the guidelines for quality preschool programs.
VPI Form 6A:	Summarize state, local, in-kind and federal revenues that
Projected Budget	will be used to implement the program. Identify the cost per
Revenue Summary	child for the program. Instructions and a sample projected
	Budget Revenue Summary are provided in Appendix H.
VPI Form 6B:	Describe expenditures by category using cost codes as
Budget Narrative	defined in Appendix I. Provide a breakdown of state,
	federal, local, and in-kind costs. Instructions and a sample
	Budget Narrative are provided in Appendix H.
	Summarize project expenditures using the cost codes in
VPI Form 6C:	Appendix I and totals from VPI Form 6B, above.
Summary of Projected	Instructions and a sample Summary of Projected Expenses
Expenses	are provided in Appendix H.
VPI Form 7:	In no more than five (5) pages, single or double spaced
Program Narrative	with at least a 10-size font, respond to questions 1-9. Do
	not include any additional attachments, such as letters
	of support from other agencies either in the original or e-
	mailed copy. Provide each response with the
	corresponding question as numbered. Refer to Appendices
	A-D for information regarding quality preschool programs.

Appendix A

Proposed Language from the 2002-2004 Appropriation Act
Pertaining to the Initiative to Provide Quality Preschool
Programs for At-Risk Four-Year-Old Children

Item 143 C.12.

- a. 1) It is the intent of the General Assembly that an additional state payment shall be disbursed by the Department of Education to schools and community-based organizations to provide quality preschool programs for at-risk four-year-olds unserved by another program.
 - 2) These grants shall be used to provide programs for at-risk four-year-old children, which include quality preschool education, health services, social services, parental involvement and transportation. Programs must provide full-day and, at least, school-year services.
 - 3) The Department of Education, in cooperation with the Council on Child Day Care and Early Childhood Programs, shall establish guidelines for quality preschool education and criteria for the service components. Such guidelines shall be consistent with the findings of the November 1993 study by the Board of Education, the Department of Education, and the Council of Child Day Care and Early Childhood Programs.
 - 4) Grants shall be distributed based on an allocation formula providing the state share of a \$5,400 grant for sixty percent of the unserved at-risk four-year-olds in each locality.
- b. 1) Any locality which desires to participate in this grants program must submit a proposal through its chief administrator (county administrator or city manager) by May 15th of each year. The chief administrator, in conjunction with the school superintendent, shall identify a lead agency for this program within the locality. The lead agency shall be responsible for developing a plan for the delivery of quality preschool services to at-risk children, which demonstrates the coordination of resources and the combination of funding streams in an effort to serve the greatest number of at-risk four-year-old children.

- 2) The proposal must demonstrate coordination with all parties necessary for the successful delivery of comprehensive services, including the schools, child-care providers, local social services agency, Head Start, local health department and other groups identified by the lead agency.
- 3) A local match, based on the composite index of local abilityto-pay shall be required. For purposes of meeting the local match, localities may use local expenditures for existing qualifying programs. Localities shall also continue to pursue and coordinate other funding sources, including child-care subsidies. Funds received through the program must be used to supplement, not supplant, any funds currently provided for preschool programs within the locality. However, in the event a locality is prohibited from continuing the previous level of support to programs for at-risk fouryear-olds from Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the state and local funds provided in this grants program may be used to continue services to these Title I students. Such prohibition may occur due to amendments to the allocation formula in the reauthorization of ESEA approved as a part of the Improving America Schools Act of 1994 or due to a percentage reduction in a locality's Title I allocation in 2000-01 or 2001-02. Any locality so affected shall provide written evidence to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and request his/her approval to continue the services to Title I students.
- c. Local plans must provide clear methods of service coordination for the purpose of reducing the per child cost for the service, increasing the number of at-risk children served and/or extending services for the entire year. Examples of these include:
 - "Wraparound Services" -- methods for combining funds such as child-care subsidy dollars administered by local social service agencies with dollars for quality preschool education programs.
 - 2) "Wrapout Services" -- methods for using grant funds to purchase quality preschool services for at-risk four-year-old children through an existing child-care setting by purchasing comprehensive services within a setting which currently provides quality preschool education.

- "Expansion of Service" -- methods for using grant funds to purchase slots within existing programs, such as Head Start, which provide comprehensive services to at-risk four-yearold children.
 - Local plans must indicate the number of at-risk four-year-old children to be served, and the criteria by which they will be determined to be at risk.
- d. 1) The Department of Education and the Council on Child Day Care and Early Childhood Programs shall provide technical assistance for the administration of this grant program to provide assistance to localities in developing a comprehensive, coordinated, quality preschool program for serving at-risk four-year-old children.
 - 2) A pre-application session shall be provided by the Department and the Council on Child Day Care and Early Childhood Programs prior to the proposal deadline. The Department shall provide interested localities with information on models for service delivery, methods of coordinating funding streams, such as funds to match federal IV-A child-care dollars, to maximize funding without supplanting existing sources of funding for the provision of services to at-risk four-year-old children. A priority for technical assistance in the design of programs shall be given to localities where the majority of the at-risk four-year-old population is currently unserved.
- e. The Department of Education is authorized to expend unobligated balances in this item and Item 141 if participation in the At-Risk Four-Year-Olds Preschool program is greater than projected.

Appendix B

Guidelines for Quality Preschool Programs from the November 1993 Study by the Board of Education, Department of Education, and the Council of Child Care and Early Childhood Programs

The proposed program must operate a minimum of six hours per day in one environment (same classroom setting and staff) and conform, at least, to the school year calendar. Programs are encouraged to operate full-day, full-year if they adhere to all other program guidelines. If localities have alternate staff patterns or other components, which they believe to be of equal quality, they should include in their plan such variances for consideration and approval.

Quality preschool programs are housed in facilities and settings where the health and well-being of young children are protected. Funded programs must have the following key elements.

A. QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

1. Appropriate Curriculum

The curriculum is designed to address the learning needs of preschool children.

Provisions are made for centers of interest such as blocks, housekeeping, science, art and library.

There is ample space to arrange and stock the classroom environment to support inquiry and exploration, and active and guiet work simultaneously.

Provisions are made for active outdoor play and quiet rest.

2. Group Size Limit of 16 Children

3. Child to Staff Ratio of 8:1

A ratio of eight children to one adult (8:1) for 100 percent of program operation time. Children to staff ratios may be lower.

4. Qualified Staff Trained in Early Childhood Development

Staff selected for the program must be trained in early childhood development.

A prominent cause of ineffective early childhood programs is the use of inadequately trained staff. At-risk children exhibit special needs and present challenges which can only be adequately addressed by staff who have had experiences

with preschool children and specific training in early childhood education. It is preferred that teaching staff have credentials, certification and/or post-secondary course work in early childhood education. The focus of this legislative initiative is to provide a <u>quality</u> intervention which will make a difference in the subsequent school success of these at-risk four-year-olds. Therefore, staff selected for the program must be trained in early childhood development.

5. Inservice Training for All Staff

Ongoing training is provided for teaching staff and program administrators on curriculum and teaching.

Administrative support for training is evidenced in planned release time for teaching staff to attend training sessions.

6. Home-program Communication and Continuity

Plans are made to bridge the children's transition from home to program through home visits.

7. Assessment

Observations, ratings, and other assessment instruments are used to determine individual progress, and areas in which intervention is needed.

B. PARENT INVOLVEMENT

Parents are partners in the programs as evidenced by their inclusion in program planning and program activities to the extent possible; meeting schedules and arrangements that encourage attendance; and a plan for regular, frequent communication with individual parents and the parents group.

Parent education is emphasized through instruction on child development, health and nutrition, and related topics; and availability of resource materials on topics such as parent-child relationships or child behavior; and family literacy programs.

C. HEALTH SERVICES

Health services to be provided for participating children are those required at the time of entry or during the program year as required. These include full immunizations; vision, hearing, and dental screenings; complete physical health evaluations, and periodic check-ups; and eyeglasses, hearing aids, or other assistive devices, when necessary.

D. SOCIAL SERVICES

Social Services criteria for the program year for families of participating children include an identification of services available by other than government sources that may be utilized to support families.

E. TRANSPORTATION

Transportation services are provided for every child to and from the program and as required to receive necessary support services.

F. PLANNING TEAM

A planning team must be established. The function of the group is to facilitate direct, consistent communication and effective services coordination.

The Planning Team should develop information on local agencies which serve young children; create information and referral service within or among agencies, or utilize existing services to assist families; establish a format to ensure that key decision makers are informed of program needs and accomplishments; and promote formal agreements between bcal agencies to ensure that eligible children and their families receive full benefit of available services.

The group should include parents of preschool children; representatives from the Department of Health; Department of Social Services; Community Services Board; school division preschool programs; community-sponsored Head Start programs; and the child-care community.

Appendix C

Risk Factors

Applicants will submit their selection criteria used for the program which is based on the community's definition of at-risk. Listed below are sample factors that have been identified as possible risk factors.

- 1. The child lives in poverty.
- 2. The child is homeless.
- 3. The child's parents or guardians are school dropouts, have limited education, or are chronically ill.
- 4. The child's family is under stress as evidenced by poverty, episodes of violence, crime, underemployment, unemployment, homelessness, incarceration, family instability.
- 5. The child has health or developmental problems including, but not limited to, developmental delay, low birth weight, substance abuse.
- 6. The child has limited English proficiency.

Appendix D

Every Child Reading: An Action Plan Pre-kindergarten and Kindergarten Programs

The foundations for reading success are formed long before a child reaches first grade. Parents and other care providers can give children, starting at infancy, a strong base of language concepts, cognitive skills related to print, and a love of books. Research on instruction in pre-kindergarten and kindergarten identifies the concepts and skills that are the foundation of success in early reading and the instructional strategies that best help children to learn these concepts and skills.

Quality preschool experiences increase cognitive skills at entry into first grade. While these improved cognitive skills do not directly result in improved reading, they do prepare children to profit from high-quality reading instruction. Similarly, full-day kindergarten programs can increase children's cognitive skills and their readiness to profit from high-quality first-grade instruction.

Early diagnostic assessments, beginning as soon as kindergarten, can be a useful tool to ensure immediate intervention for the children who are identified as being at-risk of reading failure.

During pre-kindergarten and kindergarten, students should develop:

1. Language Skills

At entry to first grade, students will need to have had a broad array of language experiences. Oral language, vocabulary, and other language concepts are crucial foundations for success in reading, especially reading comprehension. In particular, children need to be able to use language to describe their experiences, to predict what will happen in the future, and to talk about events that happened in the past. Early childhood programs can develop children's language by giving them many opportunities to discuss their experiences, make predictions, and discuss past events in small groups. Many children will also benefit from instruction in key language concepts, such as colors and shapes, prepositions (e.g., under/over, before/after), sequence (e.g., small to large), and classification (e.g., animals, containers, and plants).

2. Background Knowledge

A key predictor of successful reading comprehension is background knowledge. Children need knowledge and understanding of their own world in order to make sense of what they read. In addition, children need to be exposed to content in science, history, and geography from an early age to give them a context for understanding what they read.

3. Appreciation of Stories and Books

Children need a great deal of experience with literature, as active listeners and as active participants. Storybook reading is a typical activity in pre-kindergarten and kindergarten. Research shows that the details of storybook reading matter. In reading to children, teachers should stop to let children discuss how the characters feel and what they want to do, and make predictions about how stories will end. Teachers should help children to actively explore the meaning of new words and concepts. They should give children opportunities to re-tell the text after hearing it, giving them a chance to use the story's new words and language and to put pictures of the story's events in the right order. Book reading should include non-fiction as well as fiction selections.

4. Concepts of Print

Children need to know that stories and other texts are written from left to right, that spaces between words matter, and that there is a one-to-one correspondence between the words on a page and words the reader says.

5. Phonemic Awareness

One of the most important foundations of reading success is phonemic awareness. Phonemes are the basic speech sounds that are represented by the letters of the alphabet, and phonemic awareness is the understanding that words are sequences of phonemes. Phonemic awareness is demonstrated by the ability to identify and manipulate the sounds within spoken words. Children can be taught to hear that "cat" is composed of three sounds: /k/, /a/, /t/. Children can learn to assemble phonemes into words as well as break words into their phonemes even before they are writing letters or words.

Giving children experience with rhyming words in the preschool years is an effective first step toward building phonemic awareness. Hearing rhymes, and then producing rhymes for given words is needed. The goal is to have children start their more formal instruction in reading with a comfortable familiarity with the sounds that letters represent and with "hearing" those sounds within words.

6. Alphabet and Letter Sounds

One of the best foundations for early reading success is familiarity with the letters of the alphabet. Children can learn alphabet songs, match pictures or objects with initial letters, play games with letters and sounds, and so on. They can learn to recognize and print their names, the names of their classmates, and names of familiar objects in the classroom or home. As they gain command of letters and sounds, kindergarteners can begin to write simple stories. By the end of kindergarten, children should be able to recognize, name, and print letters, and know the sounds they represent.

(Reprinted from: <u>Every Child Reading: An Action Plan</u>, Learning First Alliance, June 1998. Available on the Web at: < http://www.learningfirst.org/publications.html>.)

Appendix E

Pre-K Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening

As indicated in Attachment D of these guidelines, *Every Child Reading: An Action Plan*, early diagnostic assessments can be a useful tool to ensure immediate intervention for children identified of being at-risk of reading failure.

Using information from recent research, many Virginia Preschool Initiative teachers requested that the Virginia Department of Education develop an early literacy assessment that could be used to help guide the development of instructional activities specific to students' needs.

With support from the Virginia Preschool Initiative, the University of Virginia developed the Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening instrument for pre-kindergarten students (*Pre-K PALS*) and established a Web site for pre-k teachers that links the results of the assessment with suggested ideas for classroom activities and instruction.

The instrument assesses rhyme awareness, upper and lower case alphabet knowledge, verbal memory, print knowledge, concept of word, and name writing. The assessment is developmentally appropriate, and is not a paper and pencil assessment. Activities on the Web site are grouped in the same areas assessed on the Pre-K PALS.

The practice item for Task 1: Rhyme Awareness is included on the next page, followed by an example of a rhyme activity from the PALS Web site. Activities pertaining to rhyme awareness can be downloaded from the PALS Web site at:

http://curry.edschool.virginia.edu/go/pals/>

The PALS screening instrument is an allowable cost for the Virginia Preschool Initiative program and should be included in the project budget. The assessment is packaged in sets of 20 at a cost of \$50 per set.

Each local program wishing to order the screening instrument may contact the PALS Web site above, or the University of Virginia PALS office by telephone at 1-888-882-7257.

1, Rhyme Awareness, Practice
1, Rhyme Awareness, Practic

Minimum score: 0, Maximum score: 10

Materials: PALS Pre-K Administration Booklet: Rhyming Task

Student Summary Sheet

Instructions: Prepare students for the first practice item:

"We are going to find pictures that rhyme. Rhyming pictures sound alike. Listen as I say the picture name. Put your finger on the picture of the map. Now we are going to listen for a word that sounds like map. Touch

each picture as I name it. Listen.....

map whale cap toast

Which picture rhymes with, or sounds like, map?

map-whale map-cap map-toast

Map rhymes with cap. Put your finger on these two pictures.









PALS Activities: Rhyme, End-of-the-Line Rhyme, Procedure

- 1. The teacher recites a familiar nursery rhyme to ensure that the children know the rhyme.
- 2. Next, the teacher recites the nursery rhyme omitting the final rhyming word, asking the children to provide it.

Example: Mary had a little lamb whose fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went the lamb was sure to _____.

Source: Invernizzi, Meier, Swank and Juel. (1997). <u>PALS: Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening</u>. Charlottesville: University Press. (p.52)

Appendix F

Implementation of Regulations Governing Child Day Programs for Preschool Children and Programs for School-age Children

<u>PRESCHOOL</u>

VR 270-01-0060 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ACCREDITATION OF CHILD DAY PROGRAMS SERVING CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL AGE OR YOUNGER OPERATED BY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PREAMBLE

The <u>Code of Virginia</u> designates the Department of Social Services as the agency responsible for the regulation of residential and day programs for children including child day centers. Further, the Code requires the Child Day Care Council to prescribe standards for those centers; however, the law requires the Board of Education to accredit programs or centers operated by local school divisions as a part of its regular school accreditation process provided those programs meet or exceed the requirements prescribed by the Child Day Care Council.

PART I AUTHORITY

1.1. These regulations are promulgated by authority of §22.1-19 and §63.1-196.001 A 7 of the Code of Virginia.

PART II DEFINITIONS, SUBSTITUTIONS

- 2.1. The terms used in these regulations, except as otherwise defined herein, shall be in accord with the definitions contained in §63.1-195 et. seq. of the Code relating to the regulation of Child Day Centers and Minimum Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers Serving Children of Preschool Age or Younger (VR 175-08-01).
- 2.2. The following additional terms shall be used in administering the statute and regulation above and substitutes for certain other terms in regulations of the Child Day Care Council where applicable:

"Board" means the Virginia Board of Education and substitutes for "Child Day Care Council"

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Education and substitutes for "Department of Social Services"

"Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Public Instruction and substitutes for "Director of the Virginia Department of Social Services" or "Director"

PART III EXEMPTIONS, EXCEPTIONS

- 3.1 Instructional programs offered by public schools that satisfy compulsory attendance laws or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), vocational child-care programs, and extracurricular activities that are focused on single interests such as, but not limited to, music, drama, art, or foreign languages are exempt from the requirements of these regulations.
- 3.2. Other exceptions to the requirements for accreditation may be made by the Superintendent for cause which may include, but not be limited to, conflicts with state or federal statutes, or other Board or federal regulations. The Superintendent shall report to the Board, at least annually, on exceptions made.

PART IV ADMINISTRATION

- 4.1. Child Day Centers operated by local school boards shall be accredited by the Board when the center meets or exceeds requirements established by the Child Day Care Council in Minimum Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers Serving Children of Preschool Age or Younger (VR 175-08-01).
- 4.2. Regulation of programs operated in accordance with standards described in Section 4.1 above shall be the responsibility of the Board. The Department of Education shall be responsible for the administration of the regulations.

SCHOOL-AGE

VR 270-01-0061 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ACCREDITATION OF CHILD DAY PROGRAMS SERVING SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN OFFERED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PREAMBLE

The <u>Code of Virginia</u> designates the Department of Social Services as the agency responsible for the regulation of residential and day programs for children including child day centers. Further, the Code requires the Child Day Care Council to prescribe standards for those centers; however, the law requires the Board of Education to accredit programs or centers operated by local school divisions as a part of its regular

school accreditation process provided those programs meet or exceed the requirements prescribed by the Child Day Care Council.

PART I AUTHORITY

1.1. These regulations are promulgated by authority of §22.1-19 and §63.1-196.001 A 7 of the Code of Virginia.

PART II DEFINITIONS, SUBSTITUTIONS

- 2.1. The terms used in these regulations, except as otherwise defined herein, shall be in accord with the definitions contained in §63.1-195 et. seq. of the Code relating to the regulation of Child Day Centers and Minimum Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers Serving School Age Children (VR 175-09-01).
- 2.2. The following additional terms shall be used in administering the statute and regulation above and substitutes for certain other terms in regulations of the Child Day Care Council where applicable:

"Board" means the Virginia Board of Education and substitutes for "Child Day Care Council"

"Department" means the Virginia Department of Education and substitutes for "Department of Social Services"

"Superintendent" means the Superintendent of Public Instruction and substitutes for "Director of the Virginia Department of Social Services" or "Director"

PART III EXEMPTIONS. EXCEPTIONS

- 3.1 Instructional programs offered by public schools that satisfy compulsory attendance laws or the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and extracurricular activities that are focused on single interests such as, but not limited to, music, drama, art, sports, or foreign languages are exempt from the requirements of these regulations.
- 3.2. Other exceptions to the requirements for accreditation may be made by the Superintendent for cause which may include, but not be limited to, conflicts with state or federal statutes, or other Board or federal regulations. The Superintendent shall report to the Board, at least annually, on exceptions made.

PART IV ADMINISTRATION

- 4.1. Child Day Centers operated by local school boards shall be accredited by the Board when the center meets or exceeds requirements established by the Child Day Care Council in Minimum Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers Serving School Age Children (VR 175-09-01).
- 4.2. Regulation of programs operated in accordance with standards described in Section 4.1 above shall be the responsibility of the Board. The Department of Education shall be responsible for the administration of the regulations.

Appendix GProposed 2003 - 2004 State Funding for Eligible Localities

Code	Division	Eligible Unserved 4-Year-Olds	Composite Index	Total Cost	State Share	Local Share
001	Accomack	71	0.2929	383,400	271,102	112,298
002	Albemarle	80	0.6220	432,000	163,296	268,704
003	Alleghany	17	0.2975	91,800	64,490	27,311
004	Amelia	5	0.3360	27,000	17,928	9,072
005	Amherst	28	0.3034	151,200	105,326	45,874
006	Appomattox	13	0.2899	70,200	49,849	20,351
007	Arlington	289	0.8000	1,560,600	312,120	1,248,480
008	Augusta	56	0.3532	302,400	195,592	106,808
009	Bath	2	0.8000	10,800	2,160	8,640
010	Bedford County	37	0.3943	199,800	121,019	78,781
011	Bland	4	0.3019	21,600	15,079	6,521
012	Botetourt	5	0.4256	27,000	15,509	11,491
013	Brunswick	0	0.2702	-	0	,
014	Buchanan	0	0.2452	-	0	-
015	Buckingham	21	0.2709	113,400	82,680	30,720
016	Campbell	43	0.2837	232,200	166,325	65,875
017	Caroline	0	0.3104	-	0	-
018	Carroll	27	0.3123	145,800	100,267	45,533
019	Charles City	0	0.4370	-	0	
020	Charlotte	0	0.2392	-	0	
021	Chesterfield	170	0.3882	918,000	561,632	356,368
022	Clarke	0	0.5297	-	0	
023	Craig	0	0.3410	-	0	
024	Culpeper	32	0.3849	172,800	106,289	66,511
025	Cumberland	0	0.3203	_	0	
026	Dickenson	0	0.2624	_	0	•
027	Dinwiddie	23	0.2877	124,200	88,468	35,732
028	Essex	16	0.4122	86,400	50,786	35,614
029	Fairfax County	838	0.7518	4,525,200	1,123,155	3,402,045
030	Fauquier	19	0.5848	102,600	42,600	60,000
031	Floyd	7	0.3470	37,800	24,683	13,117
032	Fluvanna	0	0.3721	-	0	<u> </u>
033	Franklin County	3	0.3874	16,200	9,924	6,276
034	Frederick	27	0.3756	145,800	91,038	54,762
035	Giles	0	0.3140	-	0	
036	Gloucester	15	0.3132	81,000	55,631	25,369
037	Goochland	10	0.8000	54,000	10,800	43,200
038	Grayson	17	0.2912	91,800	65,068	26,732
039	Greene	9	0.3183	48,600	33,131	15,469

Code	Division	Eligible Unserved 4-Year-Olds	Composite Index	Total Cost	State Share	Local Share
040	Greensville	0	0.2196	-	0	
041	Halifax	35	0.2380	189,000	144,018	44,982
042	Hanover	14	0.4756	75,600	39,645	35,955
043	Henrico	226	0.5113	1,220,400	596,409	623,990
044	Henry	70	0.2930	378,000	267,246	110,754
045	Highland	0	0.6224	-	0	
046	Isle of Wight	43	0.3632	232,200	147,865	84,335
047	James City	48	0.6228	259,200	97,770	161,430
048	King George	6	0.3514	32,400	21,015	11,385
049	King & Queen	5	0.3658	27,000	17,123	9,877
050	King William	0	0.3459	_	0	
051	Lancaster	0	0.6258	_	0	
052	Lee	7	0.1859	37,800	30,773	7,027
053	Loudoun	40	0.6851	216,000	68,018	147,982
054	Louisa	45	0.6086	243,000	95,110	147,890
055	Lunenburg	0	0.2481	_	0	
056	Madison	0	0.4150	_	0	
057	Mathews	7	0.4786	37,800	19,709	18,091
058	Mecklenburg	37	0.3346	199,800	132,947	66,853
059	Middlesex	0	0.5572	_	0	
060	Montgomery	70	0.3875	378,000	231,525	146,475
062	Nelson	0	0.4831	_	0	
063	New Kent	0	0.4219	_	0	
065	Northampton	25	0.3407	135,000	89,006	45,995
066	Northumberland	2	0.5972	10,800	4,350	6,450
067	Nottoway	0	0.2451	_	0	
068	Orange	0	0.4221	_	0	
069	Page	38	0.2959	205,200	144,481	60,719
070	Patrick	7	0.2813	37,800	27,167	10,633
071	Pittsylvania	42	0.2793	226,800	163,455	63,345
072	Powhatan	0	0.3956	_	0	
073	Prince Edward	35	0.3108	189,000	130,259	58,741
074	Prince George	53	0.2596	286,200	211,902	74,298
075	Prince William	282	0.3895	1,522,800	929,669	593,131
077	Pulaski	17	0.3263	91,800	61,846	29,954
078	Rappahannock	1	0.7170	5,400	1,528	3,872
079	Richmond County	10	0.3455	54,000	35,343	18,657
080	Roanoke County	33	0.4177	178,200	103,766	74,434
081	Rockbridge	8	0.4271	43,200	24,749	18,451
082	Rockingham	58	0.3516	313,200	203,079	110,121
083	Russell	0	0.2548	_	0	
084	Scott	0	0.2286	_	0	

Code	Division	Eligible Unserved 4-Year-Olds	Composite Index	Total Cost	State Share	Local Share
085	Shenandoah	37	0.3825	199,800	123,377	76,423
086	Smyth	17	0.2498	91,800	68,868	22,932
087	Southampton	21	0.2919	113,400	80,299	33,101
088	Spotsylvania	64	0.3548	345,600	222,981	122,619
089	Stafford	0	0.3296	-	0	-
090	Surry	16	0.8000	86,400	17,280	69,120
091	Sussex	14	0.3003	75,600	52,897	22,703
092	Tazewell	54	0.2678	291,600	213,510	78,090
093	Warren	35	0.3781	189,000	117,539	71,461
094	Washington	0	0.3484	-	0	-
095	Westmoreland	19	0.3719	102,600	64,443	38,157
096	Wise	0	0.2146	-	0	-
097	Wythe	11	0.3125	59,400	40,838	18,562
098	York	0	0.3792	-	0	-
101	Alexandria	268	0.8000	1,447,200	289,440	1,157,760
102	Bristol	0	0.3748	-	0	-
103	Buena Vista	0	0.2373	-	0	-
104	Charlottesville	56	0.5710	302,400	129,730	172,670
105	Clifton Forge	0	0.0000	-	0	-
106	Colonial Heights	13	0.4755	70,200	36,820	33,380
107	Covington	4	0.3407	21,600	14,241	7,359
108	Danville	41	0.2927	221,400	156,596	64,803
109	Falls Church	4	0.8000	21,600	4,320	17,280
110	Fredericksburg	35	0.7011	189,000	56,492	132,508
111	Galax	0	0.3378	-	0	-
112	Hampton	230	0.2613	1,242,000	917,465	324,535
113	Harrisonburg	48	0.5286	259,200	122,187	137,013
114	Hopewell	17	0.2496	91,800	68,887	22,913
115	Lynchburg	67	0.3833	361,800	223,122	138,678
116	Martinsville	18	0.2990	97,200	68,137	29,063
117	Newport News	0	0.2675	-	0	
118	Norfolk	734	0.2655	3,963,600	2,911,264	1,052,336
119	Norton	0	0.3435	-	0	-
120	Petersburg	55	0.2196	297,000	231,779	65,221
121	Portsmouth	281	0.2164	1,517,400	1,189,035	328,365
122	Radford	2	0.3232	10,800	7,309	3,491
123	Richmond City	524	0.4456	2,829,600	1,568,730	1,260,870
124	Roanoke City	155	0.3949	837,000	506,469	330,531
126	Staunton	52	0.3959	280,800	169,631	111,169
127	Suffolk	151	0.3018	815,400	569,312	246,088
128	Virginia Beach	721	0.3394	3,893,400	2,571,980	1,321,420
130	Waynesboro	0	0.3651	_	0	-

D	E1: 31		T . 10 .	0, , 0,	
Division	Unserved 4-Year-Olds	Index	Total Cost	State Share	Local Share
Williamsburg	2	0.8000	10,800	2,160	8,640
Winchester	0	0.5587	_	0	-
Fairfax City	17	0.8000	91,800	18,360	73,440
Franklin City	25	0.3173	135,000	92,165	42,835
Chesapeake	308	0.3344	1,663,200	1,107,026	556,174
Lexington	0	0.4544	_	0	-
Emporia	13	0.2889	70,200	49,919	20,281
Salem	0	0.4166	_	0	-
Bedford City	8	0.3446	43,200	28,313	14,887
Poquoson	2	0.3294	10,800	7,242	3,558
Manassas City	40	0.4109	216,000	127,246	88,754
Manassas Park	8	0.3200	43,200	29,376	13,824
Colonial Beach	0	0.2921	_	0	-
West Point	2	0.2823	10,800	7,751	3,049
State Totale	7 227		20 610 800	22 270 256	17,349,544
	Winchester Fairfax City Franklin City Chesapeake Lexington Emporia Salem Bedford City Poquoson Manassas City Manassas Park Colonial Beach	Unserved 4-Year-Olds Williamsburg 2 Winchester 0 Fairfax City 17 Franklin City 25 Chesapeake 308 Lexington 0 Emporia 13 Salem 0 Bedford City 8 Poquoson 2 Manassas City 40 Manassas Park 8 Colonial Beach 0 West Point 2	Unserved 4-Year-Olds Williamsburg 2 0.8000 Winchester 0 0.5587 Fairfax City 17 0.8000 Franklin City 25 0.3173 Chesapeake 308 0.3344 Lexington 0 0.4544 Emporia 13 0.2889 Salem 0 0.4166 Bedford City 8 0.3446 Poquoson 2 0.3294 Manassas City 40 0.4109 Manassas Park 8 0.3200 Colonial Beach 0 0.2921 West Point 2 0.2823	Unserved 4-Year-Olds Williamsburg 2 0.8000 10,800 Winchester 0 0.5587 - Fairfax City 17 0.8000 91,800 Franklin City 25 0.3173 135,000 Chesapeake 308 0.3344 1,663,200 Lexington 0 0.4544 - Emporia 13 0.2889 70,200 Salem 0 0.4166 - Bedford City 8 0.3446 43,200 Poquoson 2 0.3294 10,800 Manassas City 40 0.4109 216,000 Manassas Park 8 0.3200 43,200 Colonial Beach 0 0.2921 - West Point 2 0.2823 10,800	Unserved 4-Year-Olds Index Williamsburg 2 0.8000 10,800 2,160 Winchester 0 0.5587 - 0 Fairfax City 17 0.8000 91,800 18,360 Franklin City 25 0.3173 135,000 92,165 Chesapeake 308 0.3344 1,663,200 1,107,026 Lexington 0 0.4544 - 0 Emporia 13 0.2889 70,200 49,919 Salem 0 0.4166 - 0 Bedford City 8 0.3446 43,200 28,313 Poquoson 2 0.3294 10,800 7,242 Manassas City 40 0.4109 216,000 127,246 Manassas Park 8 0.3200 43,200 29,376 Colonial Beach 0 0.2921 - 0 West Point 2 0.2823 10,800 7,751

<u>Please Note</u>: Actual appropriation may indicate a different distribution of state funds available to each locality.

Appendix H

Instructions for Completing a Budget (Sample Provided)

Operating Revenue

Operating revenue includes all of the funds received to operate the proposed program. VPI Form 6A: Projected Budget Revenue Summary is used to calculate the total operating revenue for the program.

In the example given, this locality was eligible to receive \$429,583 in state funds for 100 VPI students (Appendix G).

VPI Form 6A shows that this program is operated in conjunction with a Title I program and Head Start program. These sources, combined, bring an additional \$2,457,532 and 500 students.

In the example given, Appendix G indicated that the local cash match required by the locality for this program is \$100,000. In-kind contributions can be no more than 25% of the local match or \$25,000.

The remaining \$75,000 of the local match required must be met by the locality. This locality has received a grant of \$4,000 from a local business to help support the early childhood reading initiative and family literacy initiative. This is applied to the local match requirement, making the locality's share only \$71,000.

However, this locality spends more than the required share, contributing \$89,890. Contributing more in local money did not make the in-kind contribution increase. This amount remains at 25% of the required match of \$100,000 or \$25,000.

The total program revenue of state, federal and local funds is \$3,006,005. The total number of children served is 600. The cost per child is \$5,010.

Projected Budget Expenses

Calculating projected budget expenses for the program is the next step in the budget process. In the example, all estimated expenditures for the program are projected, using the categories and cost codes indicated in Appendix H.

Using Form 6B: Budget Narrative, the example budget categorizes expenses and lists items projected to be spent in each category. These expenses are separated by the amounts that will be paid by state, federal

and local funds. In order to calculate these amounts, a ratio formula is applied as follows:

100 children are funded by Virginia Preschool Initiative, while 500 children are funded with either Title I or Head Start. This means that there is a 1:5 ratio in state/local to federal funding revenues; or, for every \$1 spent using state or local funds, \$5 must be spent using federal funds.

In the example given, 38 teachers and assistants are needed to comply with the 8:1 teacher/assistant to student ratio required by the Virginia Preschool (or 16:2 with classroom teacher and assistant).

In order to split the cost of the salary line items between state and federal funds equitably, the 1:5 ratio is applied. For example: the total amount in salaries for 38 teachers is \$1,140,000. If the amount is divided by 6 (1+ 5, using the 1:5 ratio), then \$190,000 will be expended by the VPI program and \$950,000 (\$190,000 multiplied by 5) will be expended by the Title I and Head Start Program.

 $38 \times 30,000 = 1,140,000$

1(VPI) to 5 (Head Start and Title I) ratio or total of 6 equal parts

\$1,140,000 divided by 6 = \$190,000

1 (VPI) multiplied by \$190,000 = \$190,000

5 (Head Start and Title I) multiplied by \$190,000 = \$950,000

The 1:5 ratio formula is used throughout other categories in the example to show the appropriate breakdown of state, federal, and local revenues.

After all expenses are indicated and totaled in the budget narrative, VPI Form 6C: Summary of Projected Expenses, is completed. The totals from Form 6B are applied to Form 6C.

VPI Form 6A Projected Budget Revenue Summary

Fiscal Year 2003 Virginia Preschool Initiative Application Projected Budget Revenue Summary

Locality:

	cality:		
A. 1. 2.	State VPI funds requested: State funds are being requested for how many children	State funds requested 1. 429,583 Number of children for whom state funds are requested 2. 100	A. Total (1) \$429,583
В.	Other state or federal funds Expended for the VPI* program:	Other state or federal funds Not allowed as a local match Source/Amount 3. Head Start \$2,000,000 4. Title I \$457,532 5.	B. Total (3+4+5) \$2,457,532
C.	Local funds required: \$100,000 Cash match 6a. Local cash match. Do not include in-kind match from 7 below or 6b funds from other sources. 89,890 6b. Funds from other sources used as a cash match, not included in 6a above. \$4,000 Source Amount United Business \$4,000 7. Local in-kind match No more than 25% of required local match.	Local cash amount 6. (a+b) \$ 93,890 Local in-kind amount 7. \$25,000	C. Total (6+7) \$118,890
D.	Total program cost	A. State funds B. Other state and federal C. Local cash match	D. Total (A+B+C) \$3,006,005
E.	Projected number of children to be served 8. VPI 9. Other (Head Start, Title I, other.)	Projected number of children to be served 8. 100 9. 500	E. Total (8+9) 600
F.	Cost per child		F.Cost per child: (Divide D by E) \$5,010

VPI Form 6B Budget Narrative

Fiscal Year 2003 Virginia Preschool Initiative Application Budget Narrative

Describe the expenses listed above in detail (use the sample form included in the guidelines for this application).

LOCALITY EXPENDITURES BUDGETED BY ACCOUNT. Describe in detail, provide line-items	STATE AMOUNT	OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL FUNDS	LOCAL AMOUNT	IN-KIND	TOTAL AMOUNT BUDGETED
Personnel Services (1000)					
38 Teachers @ \$30,000 each	190,000	950,000			1,140,000
38 Assistants @ \$10,000 each	63,333	316,667			380,000
2 nurses @ \$28,483.50			56,967		56,967
4 program specialists for home visits, social services and program administration @ \$60,000 each	40,000	200,000			240,000
Total	\$ 293,333	\$ 1,466,667	\$ 56,967		\$ 1,816,967
2. Employee Benefits (2000)					
38 Teachers @ 12,000 each for FICA, retirement, etc.	76,000	380,000			456,000
38 Teaching assistants @ \$6,000 each for FICA, retirement, etc.	38,000	190,000			228,000
2 nurses @ \$6,000 each for FICA, retirement, etc.	2,000	10,000			12,000
4 program specialists @ \$18,000 each for FICA, retirement, etc.	12,000	60,000			72,000
Total	\$ 128,000	\$ 640,000			\$ 768,000

LOCALITY EXPENDITURES BUDGETED BY ACCOUNT. Describe in detail, provide line-items	STATE AMOUNT	OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL FUNDS	LOCAL AMOUNT	IN-KIND	TOTAL AMOUNT BUDGETED
3. Purchased Services (3000)					
Heads up network for staff development at 12 schools @ \$50.00 per school	100	500			600
Theatre IV for 12 schools @ \$500 per school	1,000	5,000			6,000
2 semester early reading classes at a university for 80 staff (all support, administrative staff and teachers) at \$107,238		89,365.00	17,873		107,238
Total	\$ 1,100	\$ 94,865	\$ 17,873		\$ 113,838
4. Internal Services (4000)					
Pupil Transportation		75,000		15,000	90,000
Food Service		25,000		5,000	30,000
Print Shop		25,000		5,000	30,000
Total		\$ 125,000		\$ 25,000	\$ 150,000
5. Other Charges (5000)					
PALS 30 packages @	250	1,250			1,500
\$50 each Admin. Travel	5,000	25,000			30,000
Total	\$ 5,250	\$ 26,250			\$ 31,500
6. Materials and Supplies (6000)					
Consumables		45,250	9,050		54,300
Total		\$ 45,250	\$ 9,050		\$ 54,300

LOCALITY EXPENDITURES BUDGETED BY ACCOUNT. Describe in detail, provide line-items	STATE AMOUNT	OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL FUNDS	LOCAL AMOUNT	IN-KIND	TOTAL AMOUNT BUDGETED
7. Capital Outlay (8000)					
12 computers @ \$5,000 each		50,000	10,000		60,000
Total		\$ 50,000	\$ 10,000		\$ 60,000
8. Parental Involvement (9000)					
GED classes and fees with books \$10,800	1,800	9,000			10,800
Phonemic Awareness class for parents 2 days at \$300 per day	100	500			600
Total	\$ 1,900	\$ 9,500			\$ 11,400
TOTAL	\$429,583	\$2,457,532	\$93,890	\$25,000	\$3,006,005

VPI Form 6C Summary of Projected Expenses

Virginia Preschool Initiative Application 2003-2004 Summary of Projected Expenses

Summarize projected expenses for each category using VPI Form 6B. See Appendix I for explanation of object codes.

Locality:

Locality:					
EXPENDITURES BY ACCOUNT	STATE AMOUNT	OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL FUNDS	LOCAL AMOUNT	IN-KIND	TOTAL AMOUNT BUDGETED
1. Personnel Services (1000)	293,333	1,466,667	56,967		1,816,967
2. Employee Benefits (2000)	128,000	640,000			768,000
3. Purchased Services (3000)	1,100	94,865	17,873		113,838
4. Internal Services (4000)		125,000		25,000	150,000
5. Other Charges (5000)	5,250	26,250			31,500
6. Materials and Supplies (6000)		45,250	9,050		54,300
7. Capital Outlay (8000)		50,000	10,000		60,000
8. Parental Involvement (9000)	1,900	9,500			11,400
	Form 6A (A)	Form 6A (B)	Form 6A (C.6)	Form 6A (C.7)	Form 6A (D)
TOTAL	\$ 429,583	\$ 2,457,532	\$ 93,890	\$ 25,000	\$ 3,006,005

Appendix I

Expenditure Accounts Descriptions

These accounts are for recording expenditures of the educational agency for activities under its control. The descriptions provided are <u>examples only</u>. Each expenditure category for a project must be approved by the Department of Education. The following are definitions of the major categories:

EXPENDITURE OBJECT CODES

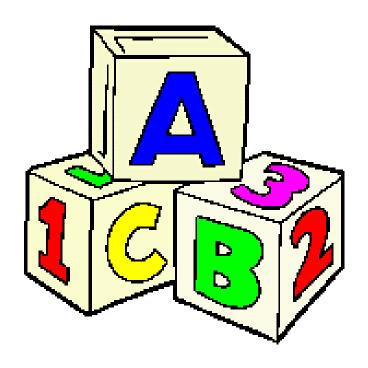
- Personnel Services Salaries and wages for administration, instruction, instructional assistants, others. Compensation for the direct labor of persons in employment of the education agency. Salaries and wages paid to employees, including substitute teachers, for full- and part-time work. Payments of stipends for teachers attending staff development activities when they are not under contract. Payments to persons for time not worked, including sick leave, vacation, holidays, and other paid absences (jury duty, military pay, etc.) that are earned during the reporting period.
- Employee Benefits Fixed charges (administrative and instructional). Jobrelated benefits provided employees as part of their total compensation. Fringe benefits include the employer's portion of FICA, pensions, insurance (life, health, disability income, etc.) and employee allowances.
- Purchased/Contracted Services Evaluation services, professional development, supportive services (medical/dental/clothing), other supportive services acquired from outside sources (i.e., health, dental, eyeglasses). Includes any professional development services, contracted therapist, private vendors, expenditures for tuition, or any evaluation component.
- Internal Services Pupil transportation, food services, other charges from the division or local government to programs for such services as data processing, motor pool, central purchasing, print shop, or food services and pupil transportation.
- Other Charges Travel (staff/administrative), maintenance of plant, operation of plant, indirect costs, other. Utilities, communications, insurance, leases/rentals, staff/administration/consultant travel, or indirect costs.
- Materials and Supplies Includes administrative and instructional articles and commodities, which are consumed or materially altered when, used and minor equipment (less than \$500), which is not capital outlay. This

would include the cost of the Pre-K PALS screening instrument as well as				
other instructional materials and administrative supplies.				

- Capital Outlay Equipment and furnishings directly used in the program are allowable capital expenses (i.e., computers, audio, video, electronic equipment, and all peripheral devices; classroom furnishings; early childhood equipment). No construction or renovation costs are allowable.
- Parental involvement Salaries and other expenditures for parental involvement activities and programs.

Appendix J

Link to Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning: Guidelines for Literacy and Mathematics



Virginia's Foundation Blocks for Early Learning:

Guidelines for Literacy and Mathematics

Prepared by
Office of Elementary Instructional Services
Virginia Department of Education

2003

http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Instruction/Elem_M/FoundationBlocks.pdf